A WEST-SIDE BANK CLOSED.

THE END OF THE ABINGDON SQUARE INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS.

Injudicious Investments in Real Estate, for which, under Forced Falcs, there were No Bidders—Abortive Efforts to Save the Concern—What is Said by the Trustees,

ALBANY, Aug. 10.—The Abingdon Square Savines Bank, 23 Abingdon square, New York was closed to-day by an order of Justice Landon of Schenectady, given on application of Deputy Attorney-General Palge on the 5th inst., on requisition of Deputy Superintendent Henry Lamb, Mr. Ellis being absent at the seaside. The bank, in its July report, made a statement showing its Habilities to be \$118,566.29, and its surplus \$7,494 31. In the January statement it gave the itabilities or amount due depositors at \$143,703,94, and surplus at \$7,207.58. An examination by Mr. Reid, the Bank Examiner, however, made since the 1st of July, showed that this statement was in great part forced, and that the true condition of the bank was one of absolute insolvency, the deficiency amounting to \$7,125. It even appeared that, for the purpose of making a show of assets and surpurpose of making a snow of assets and plus, the clerk of the bank had deposited his individual check for \$9.800 with the bank before the date of the statement, had it entered upon the books as an asset, and had withdrawn it immediately after the statement was completed. This mode of increasing the item of "cash on hand," had been resorted to on several occasions before. The Secretary, in 1874, had been sected by the Bank Exeminer using his check for \$19,000 for a similar purpose, and upon being remonstrated with had promised not to do so again; but at different times since, Mr. Brown, the attorney of the bank, and his brother, and the cierk of the bank had each deposited their

checks for the same purpose.

Mr. Reid's examination showed that the bank had invested greatly in real estate, some of it so injudiciously that they were compelled to bid in on foreclosure sales, and since 1874 they had gotten rid of all their United States bonds amounting to \$21,000, by investing them in equally injudicious purchases. Among their assets the item of furniture and fixtures is quoted at \$4,000. It would at a forced sale hardly bring \$2,000.

Upon the receipt of this record of examination Mr. Lamb put the case at once in the hands of the Attorney-General. Pending the service of the injunction, however, Mr. Horato L. Aver-Ill, a lawyer of New York, appeared at the department and attempted to secure a compro-mise by which the bank might be enabled to mise by which the bank might be enabled to continue on the deposit of a cash fund by the directors, merely as a loan. Mr. Lumb would consent only to delay on condition that the efficers of trustees made a clear gift to the bank of the total amount of the deficiency, \$7.125, to be as invitous the ore inerty assets. Mr. Averill thought be could persuade the bank men to do this, and action was thereupon postponed until Monday last, the certificate of the bank examiner being further required as to the actual ad-Monday last, the Certificate of the data examiner being further required as to the actual addition of this sum to the assets. On Monday the President of the bunk asked another day, or some plea, and it was granted, but nothing being heard from them on luesday the process was put in motion and the bank was closed to-day.

WHAT THE OFFICERS OF THE BANK SAY.

what the officers of the bank was closed to-day.

what the officers of the bank was established in 1869. The President is Mr. C. A. Schumacher. The trustees are Walter W. Price. B.
T. Burnham, G. H. Scribner, Edgar F. Brown,
H. Bachsrach, H. Ingerson, C. Kleinschmidt,
walter J. Price, E. G. W. Woerz, George W.
Brown, C. A. Schumacher, John Briant, Adam
Knoblock, L. L. Goodrich, George Wilson, H. G.
Mohlman, Claus Haaren, John J. Sproul, and
George M. Pyatt. They held a meeting last
night, and said that for a fortnight past they
had been talking of going into liquidation,
and concluded constant that they had
so. They also said that they had
so the said that more than the said the said of the ing practicable at cost, any drafts by depositors had also to be met by the trustees, and finding the institution without profit and a constant drain, a winding up was resolved on. The trustees represent the amount due depositors to be about \$60,000, and to themselves about \$70,000. Ar. Buronam, the acting secretary, says that the assets of the bank are ample to cover all habinties, and the action of the Bank Department at Albany must have been owing to a misapprehension. Mr. Reid, the Bank Examiner, he sand, visited the institution about the list of July, and looking at the report he had drawn up, said that there was an error in it, as one set of figures had been added up twice. He at once corrected the instake, and sent a copy, newly drawn, to Alb by, which, he says, was without any discepancy. Mr. Reid was, notwithstanding, sent down a week ago for a reinspection, and he propounced both books and report satisfactory.

YACHTING UP THE HUDSON. The Fine Match Yesterday Between the Susie

S. and the William R. Brown. NEWBURGH, August 10.—The yachts Susie S. of Brooklyn, and William R. Brown, of this age, were favored with a splendid wind to-day for the first of their two match races, each for \$500 a side, the first over the Newburgh Bay urse, and the second within a week, over the Brooklyn Yacht Club course. The boats were to be started at 11:30, but, there being no wind, a delay was had until 4:45, when a lively breeze blew from the southwest. The tide was strong flood, and at 4:59:30 the whistle brought the boats to the starting point. There was great in-terest in the race, and the betting was lively, the Susie S. being the favorite. The Susig being nearest the line, shot over first, the Brown being one minute and fortynine seconds behind. They crossed E. P. Miller's Susie S., 5:01:04; C. F. Brown's Wm. R. Brown 5:25:1 Both boats took an eastern tack, and both went about at the same time, making a long western run to the lower stake boat off New Windsor. This part of the race demonstrated plainly that a very fine and closely contested race was to be made, and such was the fact. The Susie S. rounded the lower mark at 5:25:15, followed by the Brown at 5:30:5, the latter gaining three seconds from the start. On the run to the upper buoy both boats jibed their mansalis and the Susie ballooned her jib, sating free before the wind. About half way up the Brown gradu lly pulled up on the Susie who, githough leading and sailing very fast, was not favored with wind, as was the Brown. She turned the upper buoy off Danskamer at 6:13, and the Brown followed at 6:14:22, thus showing that she had gained fourteen seconds on the Susie from the lower boat, and seventeen from the start. They rounded from west to east, and then against a freshened wind tacked to the western shore. One or two "knockdowns" received by the Brown did not impede her progress. The wind had blown up very strong, and although the boats were by agreement limited to jib and mainsail, they found that that amount of canass was about all they needed. On the eastern tack again both boats stood well in to shore, the Susie proudly maintaining her lead. She crossed the New Windsor mark again ahead, at 7:12:14, with the Brown at 7:15:22.

The race at this stage was virtually in the hands of the Susie, who seudded along to the horth in the approaching darkness and free before the wind. She turned the upper stake boat for the last time at 8:00:45, the Brown at 6:00:45. The Susie continued to lead until the finish, which was made at 8:38:15, the Brown at the New Windsor stake boat and carried away the flag. Suste S., 5:01:04; C. F. Brown's Wm. R. Brown

LOGAN AND THE WHISKEY RING.

The Senator Assuring the Committee that he is as Innecent as a Babe

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-The examination of Mr. Washburne, Chief of the Secret Service, was resumed this afternoon before the sub-Committee on Whiskey Frauds. He testified that Mr. Dexter, of special counsel for the Government, while explaining to him and to Supervisor Fulton his views as to the granting of im munity to those who would admit their guilt, said they, in this way, expected to reach Senator Logan and Mr. Farwell; but witness did not wish to be understood as saying that Mr. Dexter said these parties would be indicted.

Senator Logan appeared before the committee by request, when Representative Plaisted read to him the following letter, addressed by Solicitor Wilson to Secretary Bristow, dated

Dec. 3, 1875:

DRAR GENERAL: Mr Cook was just in to see me with some starting news. He saw President Grant after he met you and was assured by the President that he would sak Webster at once to name his successor; but what was especially noteworthy was a leiter to Cook from a reliable friend in Chicago attributing Logar's illness to sheer fright, and which charges that he is in it, and that the atmosphere is full of rumors about Ward's connection with the Ring, his relations with distiller Powell, &c.

Inclosed from Brooks may interest you. The Lord give you wisdom.

Faithiully.

Senator Logan said that any insignation, di-

Senator Logan said that any insignation, di-

Faithiully.

Senator Logan said that any insignation, directly or indirectly, remotely or otherwise, made by Wilson or others, charging him with being connected, directly or indirectly, with a whiskey ring in Chicago or elsewhere, was a falsehood from beginning to end. He never had any connection, directly or indirectly, with a distillery, or any connection with distillers or rectifiers, and no business with them whatever, nor had he knowledge of any frauds, except as they were developed in trials and published in newspapers. He did, however, go to the President and recommend Wilson's removal, for the reason that District Attorney Ward, of Chicago, told him that Wilson had said to him that Logan would have to be indicted, as a political necessity; to which the District Attorney said that there was no testimony to that end, when Wilson replied: "It makes no difference. Indict him first and find evidence afterward." He had learned something to that effect from others. Senator Logan went to the President and told him that a man who would act in that way was unfit to be Solicitor of the Treasury, especially as Wilson had said he (Logan) was entirely innocent of complicity in the whiskey frauds. The President, however, did not remove Wilson. Senator Logan did not remove Wilson, Senator Logan did not remove Wilson, Senator Logan wished it to be distinctly understood that his object was not, as had been insinuated, to remove Wilson in order to protect the whiskey men or any others, but because he conspired to destroy a man whose reputation was better than his own.

Representative Cochrane asked Logan whether he ever recommended to the President the removal of Secretary Bristow, and Logan answered that he may, however, have conversed with the President about Secretary Bristow, and may have said the were President he would not want nim as a Cabinet officer. If it had then occurred to him to say so, he would have said it, but he did not remember whether he said so or not.

Mr. Logan was saked by Mr. Cochrane concerning a

Logan was asked by Mr. Cochrane con-

THE MASSACRE AT HAMBURG.

A Southerner Showing that the Negro Com-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- Gen. M. C. Butler Kentucky, thanking him and the other gentle-men in Congress for the vindication they have affair. Gen. Butler says that the residents of the people adjacent to Hamburg and in Hamburg have been bedeviled by the negroes, or the vexation and wrong which the negroe character is capable of, and with what patience the white folks have submitted with scarcely a remonstrance. He says the truth is the people of South Carolina have been so bantered and berated and slandered as being the cradle of rebellion, the hot-bed of secession, the damned little wasp, and the like, that they began themselves to think that they are devils incarnate, mischievous agitators and restless fireorands. He says this by way of explanation to show there is something in human nature which will not always endure oppression, after describing the exact situation of the young men in the c-rriage on the Fourth of July, and the determination of the negroes to drive them back, he makes the point that this company, supposed to have been a legalized militia company, had long since ceased to rea a militia company, and not had been given bad been turned in and stored away for return to the State arms which had been given bad been turned in and stored away for return to the state arms which had been given bad been turned in and stored away for return to the state arms which had been given bad been turned in and stored away for return to the state arms which had been given bad been turned in and stored away for return to the state arms which had been given bad been turned in and stored away for return to the state arms which had been given bad been turned in and stored away for return to the state arms and the they are accurated, either by force or one a forged order, and distributed anew; so that the company which obstructed the highway of the main street of Hambburg on the Eurith of July was not will. made of his connection with the Hamburg devils incarnate, mischievous agitators and restiess firedrands. He says this by way of explanation to show there is complete. planation to show there is something in human nature which will not always endure oppression. After describing the exact situation of the the young men in the certage on the Fourth of July, and the determination of the negroes to drive them back, he makes the point that this company, supposed to have been a legalized militia company, had long since ceased to the a militia company under the State laws; that the State arms which had been given had been turned in and stored away for return to the State arms which had been given had been turned in and stored away for return to the State are enal; that two months ago they were secured either by force or on a forged order, and distributed anew; so that the company which obstructed the highway of the main street of Hamburg on the Fourth of July was not a militia company at ail, but a mere armed mob which at the time was in unlawful possession of the State laws by having and using the property of the State laws by having and using the property of the State without sufficient authority. It was not until this unlawful military company or its leaders were commanded to appear before the proper legal officials that it was discovered that they determined to resist the law in the same manner that they had obstructed the highway, with force offstrus illegally in their possession.

Gen. Butler then makes the point that any

way, with force of arms illegally in their possession.

Gen. Butler then makes the point that any man may lawfully defend his life, and his liberty, and his person, and that when this mob company intrenched itself in a building fortified with bail, carridge and musket beyonets, and shown a determination to resist all lawful authority, that it became necessary to dispossess them of their arms and to show that they could not override the law. He says in conclusion whether an outlaw meets me face to face in the road to drive me out of it by force or throw himself into a brick house where his musket commands the road from the window, the issue is the same. I have the right to defend myself, and this is all that was done by the whites at Hamburg in fring upon and dispersing the militry autocrats, who to set themselves up above the law and resolved society then and there into its original elements of armed aggression on the one hand and armed resistance on the other.

NO BROTHERHOOD IN DESPAIR.

Certainty of Defeat Spoiling the Tempers of Brooklyn Republicans. The Hayes and Wheeler men of the Eastern District of Brooklyn seem to be losing tempers as well as hope, and in two meetings of reg ular ward associations last evening nearly came to blows. The Fourteenth Ward Republican Association discussed the advisability of expel ling John H. Diercks for supposed support of "Uncle Sam," and a flery exchange of words and epithets transpired between Mr. William Greve, Capt. Robert Green, and the presiding officer, John Jeffers, during which the he" was frequently exchanged. It was finally decided that Mr. Dierchs having merely said, in response to a query, "the election is a good ways off, and I don't know where I stand yet," he might as well remain a member. Mr. Dierchs defied them to expel him, and as he is

to jib and mainsail, they found that that amount of carvas was about all they needed. On the otherwise was about all they needed. On the catern tack again both boats stood well in to silver, the Susie proudly maintaining her lead. She crossed the New Windsor mark again ahead, at 7:12:14, with the Brown at 7:18:32.

The race at this stake was virtually in the bands of the Susie, who scudded along to the northin the approaching darkness and free before the wind. She turned the upper stake boat for the last time at 8:00:45, the Brown at 8:04:47. The Susie continued to lead until the finish, which was made at 8:38:15, the Brown not getting over the line until 9:24:09. The Brown getting over the line until 9:24:09. The Brown the New Windsor stake boat and carried away the flag.

THE WALK IN THE RINK.

O'Leary Completes More than Two-thirds of his Long Journey.

O'Leary, after resting, resumed his walk at therty-three minutes past 2 o'clock yesterday moralus. He was then on his 254 in mile, and for the first time he turned and reversed his waik. He completed 250 miles at 47 minutes 25 seconds past 5 o'clock, 200 miles at 47 minutes 21 seconds past 5 o'clock, 200 miles at 47 minutes 21 seconds past 5 o'clock, 200 miles at 47 minutes 21 seconds past 5 o'clock, 200 miles at 47 o'clock and 280 miles at 480

BROTHER - IN - LAW CASEY.

MOST GLARING FRAUDS IN THE NEW ORLEANS CUSTOM HOUSE.

Money Paid on False Vouchers for Political Purposes-Kinzella, Treasury Agent, also Implicated-Another Committee's Report. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- The report submitted in the House to-day by Mr. New, from the committee appointed to investigate the Federal offices in Louisiana, is devoted mainly to a recital of the results of their inquiries concerning the management of the New Orleans Custom House. At the outset they say that Collector James T. Casey and his subordinates endeavored in several ways to obstruct the investigation. The report adds that evidence of irregularities and frauds in the importation of dutiable goods was given by a number of witnesses in the employ of the Custom House and Internal Revenue Bureau at the part of the Collector to rebut the existence of these alleged frauds upon the revenue, but the committee characterize it as conflicting and contradictory. The committee add, however, that several merchants engaged in the import trade testified that they had found the Custom House management honest, efficient, and courteous, and a paper so certifying was signed by many New Orleans importers and received as The committee then proceed to say that it ap-

many New Orleans importers and received as evidence.

The committee then proceed to say that it appears from uncontributed evidence that the Custom House at New Orleans was made to contribute large sums of money, t.ken from its revenues, to partisan ends. These sums were abstracted by means of frauducent vouchers, made out in the Custom House apparently, all regularly signed and sworn to, purporting to be for services rendered as temporary laborers. Many of the names were fictitious; and, in other cases, the rersons named never rendered a moment's service in the Custom House.

These papers were certified by Crawford, entry clerk, and forwarded to the Secretar; of the Treasury as youchers for the distursements made by the Collector of the Customs, and the money thus obtained was applied to political purposes, and in fact sometimes the consideration was the pollution of the ballot box itself.

The committee find that Daniel P. Klusells, Special Ireasury Agent, had knowledge of the prevalence of this system and did nothing to check it.

The committee say they were unable to obtain from Collector Casey auplicates of any of these vouchers, eithough auplicates of all other vouchers were obtainable, and the Collector failed to appear before the committee, sithough subposed, alleging illness as a reason. They add: "This fact supplementing the positive evidence establishing these corrupt practices can lead to but one conclusion."

They next describe a payment by Casey of \$5.000 to one E. A. Davis, nominally for repairing the Government warehouse at Quarantine Station, when, in fact, Davis performed no work whatever, and merely turned the money over to J. H. Sylner for use, as he (Davis) understood, for political purposes. The Committee recommend that the Government should, without deay, institute suit against Collector Casey to recover such sums of money as have been by him and his subordinates misappropriated to unlawful purposes as shown by the evidence. They add: "Your committee cannot believe that the President will

SMUGGLER THE VICTOR.

A Trotting Match Beautifully Won Over Ful-lerton, Lucille Golddust and Bodine.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 10.-This was the third lay of the Rochester Driving Park meeting, and 10,000 to 12,000 persons saw the free for all race. After the 2:32 contest Green appeared with Lucille Golddust, having chose berin preference to Lulu. George Voorhees appeared behind Judge Fullerton. The information of Dan Mace's expulsion from the Buffalo track having been received by the association at 11 o'clock, Charles Marvin drove Smuggler, and Pete John-

on Bodine. In the first heat Bodine drew the pole, Smuggler second place, Fullerton third, and Lucille Goldgust outside. The start was an even one to Bodine's advantage, but he immediately went up and fell to the rear. Fullerton led all the way to the three-quarter pole, Smuggler gradually closing up, and in a magnificent race up tha home stretch Smuggler passed Fullerton,

up tha home stretch Smuggler passed Fullerton, winning the heat by nearly two lengths amid tremendous cheering. Time, 2:15%.

In the second heat Smuggler was a hot favorite in the pools, selling at \$100, while the field sold at from \$20 to \$30.

Fullerton was given a poer start, and the others even. At the quarter pole Smuggler led a length, Golddust and Bodine being even for the second place. On the back stretch Fullerton made a tremendous spurt, while Lucille slipped and fell behind. Fullerton gradually closed on Smuggler to the finish, but the latter won the heat by a length, Fullerton second and Lucille Golddust a good third, she having trotted finely the last haif, Bodine last. Time 2:18.

Third Heat.—Fullerton was again in the rear when the word was given. He made a fine burst, however, on the turn, and at the quarter was neck and neck with Bodine. Smuggler went to the front at once, pressed by Lucille Golddust, who was only a length behind him. At the quarter, Fullerton and Bodine were about even, a length behind Lucille. The race between them was a fine one. Lucille gained somewhat on Smuggler in the third quarter. The stallion was equal to the occasion, however, and won easily in 2:19%.

At the conclusion of the race, Smuggler was presented by Mr. Whitney, on behalf of the ladies of Rochester, a splendid wreath of flowers.

In the 2:32 class, purse \$2,000 divided, mile

ers. In the 2:32 class, purse \$2,000 divided, mile heats, Frank took first, Allen second, and Prochests, Frank took first, Allen second, and Prochest third money. Gray Salem was fourth, and Young Wickes fifth. Albemarie, who was entered, was ruled off the track by the Buffalo Park Association for pulling. Time, 2:28%, 2:28%, 2:28%.

Commercial Traveller Asking for Release from Ludlow Street Jail.

H. E. McConnell, who has been in Ludlow street jail ever since October, 1875, applied by counsel to Judge Sheridan yesterday for his release. The charge preferred by his former employers, R. F. & E. charge preferred by his former employers, it. F. & E.
P.ekert, tea merchants at 189 Duane street, is that Mc.
Connell drew \$600 commission as traveller from them
for teas that he had professedly sold to customers, and
that he had not sold the teas. The prisoner's lawyer
denied that his client had ever converted any of his
employers' moneys to his own use, and insisted that
McConnell had nonestly carned the sums he had drawn employers' moneys to his own use, and insisted that McConnell had nonestic varied the sums he had diswn as commission. The lawyer further said that the Messre, Procert had sent less to their extoners the ferior to the samples shown by their traveller, and that the customers had consequently refused to take the inferior goods. The prisoner's lawyer myed that even if his client had been guilty of carried in two was the duty of the Court to discharge our from prison, as he had been imprisoned nearly year through the paintiffs delay. In reply, the plaintiffs' attorney resisted the motion on the ground that the prisoner's only lect was to escape from the jurisdiction of the court. Judge Shertdan danied the motion.

THE SARATOGA RACES

The Purses Won by Puryear's Filly, Brother

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1876.

SARATOGA, Aug. 10.-The weather was very hot to-day, and the track dry and fast. The grand stand was well filled. The first race, five furlongs, for two year-olds that had never won a race, had four entries,

hat had never would rating in the pools as follows:
Purrear's Narraganeett Filiy, out of Minnie 200
Minor 200
65 \$350 265 105 70 With a good start, Puryear's filly took the lead and kept it all the way round. Time, 1:03%. Basil second, two lengths behind; Bremer third.

In the second race, for the Kenner Stakes, for three-year-olds, distance two miles, there were four stables represented, on which pools were sold as follows:

Madge took the lead at the start, and ran nearly a mile with Pennington on her flank. On the back stretch Pennington gave place to Burgoo, who was nessed by Picolo at the head of the homestretch, who came to the front near the finish, winning the race by a length in 2:35 g. Burgoo second, Inspiration third.

In the seiling race for all ages, distance mile and a quarter, pools were sold on the starters as follows:

| Follows | Puryear's Meco. | \$410 | Mullen's Papermaker | 335 | Davis's Romney | 250 | McCormack's Arcturus | 200 | Hill's Violet | 80

Recorder Hackett's Evident Dissent from the Law Defining Murder.

Henry King, who killed Sergeant James McGiven, stood at the bar of the General Sessions yesterday. He is small, muscular, and dark. His small, restless, coal black eyes flashed defiance, and he stood bolt upright. Prisoner's counsel said that, sithough King

had been indicted for murder in the first degree, the testimony adduced at the Coroner's inquest showed that he did not kill Sergeant of the committing the larceny that preceded the killing. He would offer for his client the plea of guilty of murder in the second decree. egree.
As-istant District Atttorney Rollins replied

Assistant District Attorney Rollins replied that the depositions taken at the Coroner's inquest proved that king, having snatocaed the watch of Widiam Frieberg of 50 First avenue, at First avenue and Sixth street, on the evening of July 18, ran away, that Sergeant McGiven, who was not in police uniform, grasped King, without saying that he was a police officer, and that thereupon King stabbed him in the abdomen. The sergeant died a few days afterward. Entertaining the fullest abhorrence of such a crime wherein a public officer was the victim, he, air, Kollins, yet deemed it his duty to accept the clien officer was the victim, he, air, Court, could be reached.

Recorder Hackett, having approver described and control of the plea of murder in the second degree, addressed the prisoner:

I regret to see a young a man standing where you are, I

addressed the prisoner:

I regret to see so young a man standing where you are, proved guity of an atrocious offence. You are, I am informed, a graduate in crime. You had already offenced, and were endeavoring to escape punishment. An officer, following the course of duty, stood in your way, said you subbod him to each. I say, unbestatingly, that, under the old law, you would have been convicted of murder in the first degree, and I would have sentenced you to death. I am not responsible for the lack of wisdom in the existing inw, and I have only to sentence you to the extent of my airhority. You will be taken hence to State prison, there to remain, at hard labor, during the remainder of your natural life.

hard labor, during the remainder of your natural life.

A murmur of approval was heard, and every neck was stretched to gaze upon the countenance of King, which expressed only defiance.

When King reached the corridor of the City Prison he was greeted with shouts from the cells of prisoners, "Are they goin to pinch your neck?" What did you get?" King stored about him, and said, "I got all it was worth—life in State prison."

The innabitants of the Seventeenth Ward are raising a purse for the widow of Sergeant McGiven.

DOES NOT WITHDRAW.

The Latest Intelligence from the Candidate of the Greenback Party.

It was rumored yesterday that the Independent party's managers were to meet yester-day, and withdraw their candidates from the Presidential contest in favor of Tilden and Hen-dricks; but the venerable Peter Cooper said, last evening, that he knew of no meeting of the Independent party to be held in this city before the 21st inst. He had just received a dispatch

the 21st inst. He had just received a dispatch from Mr. Cary saying that it would be impossible for him to come here before that time, and it was their intention to hold a meeting in the large hall of the Cooper Union on that night. When asked whether there was any possibility of his withdrawing in favor of Mr. Tilden, Mr. Cooper was very emphatic, saying that he should not withdraw. He added:

"I cannot expect to be successful in carrying out my views. I am getting too old. I am now eighty-six, but I love my country, and all I can do I will do to relieve her of the distress in which she now labors. I can only disseminate information, and leave to other hands to pluck the fruit, the seed of which I am planting. Aiready I have sent out at my individual expense, through the mails, 200,000 pamphiets embodying the views of the Independent party as expressed through me in an open letter to the Democratic and Republican candidates for the Presidency. I do not desire position. I only desire the good of my country."

A Case of Hysteria and Melancholia that Ended in Death by Hanging.

Mary H. Trecartin, aged nineteen, the only daughter of Capt. John Trecartin—who was formerly a well-known sea captain and at present is a shipping merchant at 38 South street, New York—residing at merchant at 38 South street, New York—residing at 180 Gates arenne, Brookivn, has for some time been under a physician's care for hysteria, which gradually developed into meiancholia. She became gloomy, tacturn, and averse to seeing any one or going out. Her mother, after a short absence from home yesterday, making preparations to take her daughter into the country, returned to her house about 12 o'ciock, and found the lifeless body of her child hauging oy the next in a darz closet beneath the acuttic ladder, that taken thirty feet of rope, fastened one of the high up the ladder, stond on a trunk, slipped herek three or for times, tastening the one about her herek three or for times, tastening the lotter of fastened to the ladder, and leaped from the trunk. The fastened was of unusual beauty, and much loved by the circle of friends who knew her.

The project of laying out a grand Boulevard along the creat of Bergen Hill has long been contemplated by the citizens of Hudson county, and various plated by the clizens of Hudson county, and various achemes have been proposed. Four years ago a bill sustionizing the expenditure and designating the Commissioners was passed by the Legislature, but was killed in the Supreme Court because the bill was not submitted to the people for ratification. Yesterday afternoon the Board of Freeholders passed a resolution ordering an election on the 26th of September, in which the people will decide whether they will have the luxurious drive. The laying out of the road will necessitate the purchase of several millions of dollars' worth of property, outside of the cost of actual labor and material.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 10.—A number of un-employed workingmen met this afternoon in front of the City Hall in response to a call issued by them in a the City half in response to a tail season. They were addressed by A. M. Clayton. The Mayor was not in some and the adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock and visit the Mayor's house in a body. The Mayor has no power to give them work, no matter how greatly inclined to do so.

Congressional Nominations Third California District, Republican, Horace Davis; Second District, H. F. Page. Third Virmont District, Republican, George W. Hendell,
Fourth Maine District, Democratic, J. H. Donworth
Third Virginia District, Democratic, John B. KennaFifth Maine District, Democratic, W. H. McCleilan,
First Vermont District, Republican, A. P. Childan

TRUSTWINTHY INTELLIGENCE OF TERRY'S MOVEMENTS.

THE INDIANS OF THE WEST.

The Rumor of his Retreat Untrue-His Forces in Excellent Spirits and Auxious to Avenge the Murder of Custer's Men. St. Paul, Aug. 10.-Gen. Forsythe, of Gen. Sheridan's staff, passed through this city yesterday, having started from Terry's camp at the mouth of the Rosebud a week ago last Tuesday. Gen. Forsythe corrected several erroneous reports recently telegraphed from marck. It was said that Gen. Terry had fallen back eighty miles. There was no falling back

The evening before Gen. Forsythe started, a scout from Gen. Crook's command had reached Gen. Terry. Gen. Crook was then somewhere near the headwaters of Rosebud river, or between that and Tongue river. Now, at this time Gen. Terry was at the mouth of the Big Horn river, and to make communication between himself and Gen. Crook easier he dropped down the river to the mouth of the Rosebud, between which point and Gen. Crook's command the distance was no greater than from the mouth of the Big Horn, while the country to be traversed was infinitely more favorable for the march of the troops. The scout furnished the news that an Indian trail had been found leading to the

an Indian trail had been found leading to the east, between Gen. Crook and the Yellowatone; and the junctions of Gens. Ferry and Crook at a point further east than the Big Horn was likely to prevent the escape of Indians to the east and north of the present seems of operations.

Another misstatement is that the troops under Gen. I erry are disheartened. Col. Smith, who accompanied Gen. Forsthe, contradicts this story. Gen. Terry and his men are in the best possible spirits, and are only too anxious to mee the savages in a fair fight.

Another correction is in regard to the scalping and quartering of an Indian by Dave Campbell, pliot of the steamer Far West, and a party from that steamer. He went in a boat to attack some Indian marauders above Fort Buford. There was no scalping and mutilation of any Indians. One of the men of Campbell's party, who was wounded by the Sloux, was brought back to the boat, but he died soon afterward.

The Indians, as far as could be learned (although the information was by no means definite), were still supposed to be massed some where between the Rosebud river and the Big Horn. The impression prevailed that they must either scatter to the eastward and towards British America, for resire southward to the Big Horn mountains. Though they were in front of and in close proximity to Gen. Cook's command, it was not believed that they would fight or allow Gen. Crook or Gen. Terry to get a chance at them.

Regarding the work on the Yellowstone posts.

them.

Regarding the work on the Yellowstone posts, the information is corroborated that it would be Regarding the work on the Yellowstone posts, the information is corroborated that it would be impossible to get material up the fiver in boats, as the water in the Yellowstone is very low. The supply boats for Gen. Terry's command were unable to cross the shoals and bars, and had to be lightened to make the trip with partial loads. The steamers which were freighted with material for the new posts discharged their cargoes at Fort Buford, where they will remain until spring.

The situation is regarded as highly favorable. Fully 4,000 men are in the fleid under the best of officers. The men are in excellent condition and spirits. The supplies of all kinds are equal to every requirement. The chances for an early coalition between the forces of Generals Terry and Crook are favorable.

ST. CATHARINE'S HOSPITAL. The Catholic Church Establishing Another Refuge for the Weak and Weary.

Bishop John Loughlin of the diocese of Long Island formally consecrated yesterday the Charity Hospital of St. Catharine in Williamsburgh. The building has a frontage of 200 feet on Bushwick avenue, with a depth of sixty-five feet on Maujer and Ten Eyck streets. It is of feet on Maujer and Ten Eyck streets. It is of Philadelphia brick, four stocked in health and into five sections from top to bottom, the central and outer sections each containing a fire-proof staircase of ample dimensions to admit of the removal of every inmate of the institution in case of fire, and in every story are fire plugs, with hose attached, and ready for use at a moment's notice. The wards, of which there are two in each story, are 25x65 feet, roomy, well ventilated, and have a balcony attached, so that fresh air will be enjoyed by every patient, not only when convalescent but during iliness.

In course of a week or more patients will be received into these comfortable quarters.

The dedication sermon was preached in German by Father Bonaventura, a Capuchin monk, who was followed in English by Bisnop Loughilin. The Sisters of St. Dominic, under Sister Superior Thekia, will have charge of the institution, assisted by a full medical st.ff. of which Dr. Samuel J. B. ady is the head.

A CHARLES RIVER MYSTERY.

The End of the Boston Agent for a New York City Tobacco Firm.

John W. McElroy, whose body was found in the Charles river at Boston, had a large circle of acquaintances in this city. He was employed by Buchanan & Lyall, the wholesale tobacconists of Broad street, and was for many years their

of Broad street, and was for many years their resident agent in Boston, at a salary of \$7,000 a year. The head of that firm said yesterday that Mr. McEiroy took to drinking some time ago, and became so neglectful of his business that the firm had to dismiss him last month. Then the firm gave him another position at a salary of \$3,500.

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Mr. McEiroy was one of the hest tobacce Salary of \$3,000 in the country. His employers learned some time ago that he was a defaulter to them to a large amount. He lived in style in Hoston, owned a summer seat near that eity, and also kept a yacht. He frequently carried from \$4,000 to \$5,000 in his pockets, and wore a costly gold watch and chain and diamonds; but neither money nor jeweiry was found on his body. His pockets were turned inside out, and his shoes and stockings were missing. When his friends last saw him alive he was intoxicated. The belief is that he was robed and thrown into the river. One of his employers tulnes that rehors in view of his defalcation may have led him to suicide.

RECORDER HACKETT'S APOLOGY.

RECORDER HACKETT'S APOLOGY. Severity of Comment that Drew a Protest

Mary Kelly of 119 Baxter street, having been convicted of stealing, Recorder Hackett said:

"Mary Kelly, with full knowledge of your guilt, and contrary to your counsel's advice, you demanded trial, thereby putting expense upon the people of New York. I shall, therefore, deal very rigorously with you. I sentence you to State Prison for three years and a baif, at hard labor. I must say that, in all my experience, I never knew a case wherin a jury had less reason to go out and easy apart for a long walle.

As soon as he had an opportunity, Mr. Nathaniel Johnson, one of the jurors, arose, and, fumbling his watch-chain nervously, said:
"I would like to say that I do not think that the Court should reflect upon the luteligence of the whole jury on account of the stupidity of a few of its members."

"I spoke, sir," replied Recorder Hackett, dignifiedly, "according to my intelligence; but if my remarks have been deemed too severe, I ask pardon." Mary Kelly of 119 Baxter street, having been

Found Dead in Her Room. Olivia Gillispi, a young woman who lived with an Italian called Bendotti at 310 Mulberry street, was found dead in her room on Wednesday evening, with found dead in her foom on Vesterday morning a half of her face discolored. Yesterday morning a delegation of italians informed Coroner Cheer that she had died by poison. The body was taken to the Morgue, and Bendotti was locked up in the City Prison. He is said to have spent her carnings, and often besten her. He has a wife and two children living in Italy.

A llife for a Cigar. A little for a Cigar.

Antonia Grimm of Eightleth street and the Boulevard was severely burned while walking with her husband in West Broadway, yesterday. Her clothes took fire from a match that her husband threw down after lighting a cigar. Mr. Grimm and Mr. Geo. Kneisel were burned about the arms and face while wrapping a blanket around her. She was sent to the Chambers street hospital. She cannot live.

The body of the drowned man which was found on Canarsie beach, with letters J. D. tattooed on his arm, has been recognized as that of John Margrew, a satior in the U. S. Navy, who was discharged from the steamship Plymouth at Port Royal, N. C. a month ago. The initials were those of his sea-faring chum, John Dalley.

John Carey, of 192 Elm street, died on Wednesday, having taken muriate acid with suicidal intent, two days before. He was a roofer and was subject to fits of protracted drunkenness. It was at the end of one of these sprees that he took the poison. Found Drowned.

The body of James W. Dare, Supervisor of Newtown, L. I., who was drowned at Bockaway on Monday last, was found on Wedursday evening off Bairen Island, and was taken hope yesterday, and will be buried to day. He was supervisor for a number of years, and leaves a wife and two children.

THE AGED COMMODORE'S CASE.

Still Talking with Friends and Directing His Vast Railroad Business. Commodore Vanderbilt slept tolerably well on Wednesday night, and awoke yesterday morning rather stronger than on the preceding day. He was in good spirits, and felt refreshed and sometimes even hopeful. He said his appe-tite did not seem to be failing, and in proof he ate a substantial breakfast. He rather enjoys the interest that his illness is occasioning, and often inquires about the persons who have called to ask about his condition. "Tell them I am no worse," he said at one time; and at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, when his

nephew, Mr. De Forrest, was going down stairs,

as is his custom, he asked the Commodore

as is his custom, he asked the Commodore whether he wished to say anything to the reporters. "I have nothing particular to say," replied the patient, in his practical manner, "except that I am unchanged."

The Commodore was easier and more comfortable yesterday than he has been for some time past, sieeping frequently and suffering only such pain as is inevitable in weakness and old age. His relatives visited him, and he conversed cheerfully with them, and instructed his clerk as usual with regard to his business. His physicians met in consultation at about noon, and thought his condition, though of course affording no ground for hope of his ultimate recovery, as satisfactory as, under the circumstances, could be expected, and calling for no change of treatment, a "He is not going to die yet awhile," one of the physicians said. "His disease is a lingering one, and he may still live for three weeks. He has great vitality, but, of course, there is no dought that his life is closing."

At ten o'clock the Commodore was sleeping comfortably.

NEWARK FOR REFORM.

Large and Enthusiastic Demonstration in

Favor of Tilden and Hendricks. The largest assemblage ever known at any political meeting in Newark was that called together last evening, at the Academy of Music, to give expression to the popular feeling for Tilden and reform. The hall, which is capable of eating about 8.000 persons, was packed full. Outside there were at one time an equal number, but as no arrangements had been made for outside speakers in the earlier part of the evening, a considerable number, finding themselves mable to gain admittance to the hall, went sway. It was not long, however, before this omission was rectified, and then, up to the close of the proceedings, there were speakers both outside and inside. The ball was decorated with American, German, and Irish flags, and around American, German, and Irish flags, and around the galleries were displayed mottoes bearing "Long Branch Presidents played out. The people wish a ruler who will devote his time to the interests of the country;" "Reform, home rule, retrenchment;" "The workingmen of the country demand a change—no more bogus promises;" "Schools unpartisan—resumption after preparation—constitutional safeguards." The platform was filled with representative Democrats, among whom were a number of well-known Republicans, who are now affiliating with the Democratic party. Congressman Teese presided and made a long speech, and was followed by Congressman Harrison of Illinois and other speakers. The speakers were deeply in earnest and the hearers very enthusiastic.

THE FIRST WIRES.

The Beginning of the Foot Bridge from Brooklyn to New York.

The first section of the wire rope for the temporary foot bridge over the East river was hauled over the top of the Brooklyn tower yesterday morning. One coli of rope, containing 8,600 feet of wire, weighing 3,150 pounds, was lifted into position on a framework on the buikhead in front of the tower. A hempen rope, whose end was dropped from the tower, was factor to the bridge to wet; and user with a was drawn across in the afternoon in the same way. The ends of the ropes are to be fastened to the Brooklyn anchorage to day, and about Tuesday of next week the wires are to be carried across to the New York side and over the tower to the anchorage on this side. The ropes will lie on the bottom of the river until the engineer is ready to have them made taut, and then, by power applied at both ends, they are to be raised to position. The Three Brothers, the largest sailing ship in the world, passed up the East river a few days ago. Engineer Martin says that the tops of her topmasts will be ten feet below the height of the proposed roadway of the bridge. whose end was dropped from the tower, was

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Cable Under the Sea, from Paris New York City.
PARIS, Aug. 10.—Subscriptions will be opened

PARIS, Aug., 10.—Subscribtors with a capi-on the 22d of August for an undertaking, with a capi-tal of \$6,600,000, to establish and work a new telegraph capie between Paris and New York. The Government has granted to M. Pouyer Quertier the right to estab-lish this communication. A Great Telegraph.Circuit Restored.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Great Northern Tele-graph line to China and Japan, which was interrupted on July 31, is working, and communication with the East is again established. Communication is also com-plete with Australia and New Zealand, the cable oc-tween Java and Australia, which broke six months ago, naving been repaired.

A Great Fire in London. LONDON, Aug. 10.—The extensive establishment of Grant & Co., engravers, lithographers, and publishers, in Turamili street, Clerkenwell, was desirored; the loss one million dollars. The firm have a branch establishment in New York.

Shooting at Gortchakoff. fired a pistol at Prince M. Gortchakoff, the Russian Minister to Switzer, and the Prince escaped unburt, and the woman was arrested. The reason is said to be political. BERNE, Aug. 10 .- Yesterday a Russian woman

Reviving a Railroad.

Stockholders in the New York, Westchester and Putnam Railroad, the offspring of the old New York and Boston Railroad, met yesterday, Mr. Pnilo C.

York and Boston Railroad, met yesterday, Mr. Pailo C. Csihoun presiding. The Chief Engineer estimated that \$1,000,000 would suffice to lay steel rails, build the stations, and put the road generally in working order. It was voted to put \$4,000,000 in preferred stock on the market. It was shown that 1,305,500 shares have been soid. The road, it is said, will do a large business in soid. The road, it is said, will do a large business in transporting ice. Messrs Philo C. Calnoun and John W. Ellis were auded to the directory.

Jersey City's New Court House. Jersey City's New Court House.

The Hudson county Board of Freeholders yesterday authorized the Committee on Grounds and Buildings to purchase the Harrison estate as a site for a new Court House. It contains about fitty lots, and is situated on the brow of Jersey City Heights, and is bounded by Palisade avenue, Newark avenue, Hoboxea avenue, and Mill creek. The estate was formerly selected as a site for a City Hall by the Board of Works, but the ordinance for its purchase was vetoed by Mayor O'Neill.

Where Some Changes are Expected. Collector Arthur and District Attorney Bliss had a long conference with Special Treasury Agents
Tingle and Hale and Chief Clerks Baich and Trelaar of
the Custom House, yesterday, concerning the reorganization of several divisions in the Custom House
against which charges of fraud and mismanagement
bave been preferred.

Yet Another Temperance Lecture. Officer Gerner of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children arrested Bridget Kiernan of 319 East Thirty-ninth street yesterday on a charge of having cruelly beaten her nine-year-old daughter Margarette. Before Justice Wangell the child testified that her mother often got drunk and at such times beat her unmercifully. The mother was committed for trial.

PREPARING FOR NOVEMBER.

The East Chester Tilden and Hendricks Club, of which Geo. R. Crawford, Esq., is President, is doing good work for reform.

The German Tilden and Hendricks Club of the Fourth Assembly District, Jersey City, will hold a ratification meeting at Poniman's Hotel next Wednesday evening. The Democrats of the Fourth Assembly District of New Jersey will neet at Lietz's Hall, Jersey City, this evening, to organize a campaign Thiden and Hendricks Club.

Hendricks Club." an organization for Tilden and Hendricks, was organized in Williamsourgh on Wednesday erening. The officers are: Richard Burchell, President; William Woodman, Vice-President. The Young Men's Democratic Club of Yon-kers raised a Tilden and Hendricks banner on Tuesday evening, and speeches were delivered by A. H. Purdy, ex Judge Tappen, William Romer, J. V. Laurence, and John C. Donoune.

John C. Donoude.

The "George A. Stauf Association" of the Eighth Assembly District, organized a Tilden and Hendricks club at 122 Defancey affect, last evening. The officers are: Frank H. Kodenburg, President; Ferdmand Seidel and John Foster, Secretaries. The officers are: Frank H. Kodenburg, President;
Ferdinand Seidel and John Foster, Secretaries.

At a meeting of the Gorman Democratic General Committee in Brookiya last night a sitter was read from Gov. Tilden, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of resolutions adopted by the committee, endorsing his pomination, and expressing his thembs for the Germans support.

A genteel person, who described misser and Herne of Hiecker street, a travelling agent, was caught in the act of taxing a sold watch from Mrs. Jane Mrs. cellus of Paterson, N. J. on board the steamer Procedure of the boat, by whom he was captured, recognized him as "Loyer Joe."

THE WARFARE IN THE EAST

SERVIA FIRMLY REJECTING ALD OFFERS OF MEDIATION.

She Will Not Trent for Peace until the Tarks' are under the Walls of Belgrade-Protesting Against the Atrochies of the Turks. PARIS, Aug. 10 .- An article by John

Emile Lemouine, to whom is intrusted the supervision of the English correspondence of the Journal des Debats, published in that journal to-day, insists upon the necessity of prompt intervention to put a stop to the atrocities of vene, because England, being the avowed protector of Turkey, is unanimously considered in Europe to be responsible for the conduct of the Turks.

VIENNA, Aug. 10 .- The note which M. Ristics, the Servian Premier, is preparing to be sent to the powers, giving an account of the atrocities committed by the Turks in Servia, may serve equally to pave the way for mediation or for justifying war to the death.

TREBINJE, Aug. 10.-The Montenegrins have retired, some towards Podgoritza and some towards Bangani. Moukhtar Pasha has made an

retired, some towards Podgoritza and some towards Bangani. Moukhtar Pasha has made an excursion to the frontier unmolested. An offensive movement of the Turks is procable shortly, London, aug. 10.—Gen. Tacholak, who with Gen. Artitch defeated Dervish P sha near Sisnitza. Is reported to be retreating from that place. Gen. Tchernayeff is advancing in the direction of Ba ja.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.—Gen. Horvatovitch maintains his position at the Banja Pass, where he swaits reënforcements. Gen. Despotovitch, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Bosnians, announces that he has taken seven Turkish entrenchments, and occupied several villages on the Una.

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—The Servia Premier Ristics rejects all offers of mediation, declaring that Servia will not treat for peace until the Turks are under the walls of Belgrade.

Berlin, Aug. 11.—The Porte has positively declared it is willing to negotiate for peace whenever the Powers are disposed to intervene; but is not willing to agree to an armistice before the entry of the Turks into Belgrade.

Paris, Aug. 11.—A sepatch to the Libert says the Sultan is better and his recovery is nearly certain.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Tjeladin Pasha has arrived at Neverinje with reënforcements, The arrival of auditional reënforcements at Scut. ri is expected. They are coming under Mehemet Pasha, who will assume the chief command.

THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN. The Law Under Which the Weak are Do-

fended and the Strong Restrained In Feltman's Hotel, Coney Island, on Tuesday, George Carlyle, acrobat, presented for an exhibition of feats of agility his putative son, "Little Georgie." He had, nowever, drank too much. Lying on his back he held a pole between his uplifted feet while "Little Georgie" climbed to a small platform at its top, out just as the child reached the platform his drunken father's legs bunt and he fell to the floor, the pole and father's legs bent and he fell to the floor, the pole and platform falling upon him. Again, at Cariyle's command, the trembling and bruised child struggled to the platform, and was about to light two Roman can lies, but the man's legs bending, the child fell to the floor. Carlyle told him threateningly to chind the pole again, but some of the bystanders inferiered. Superintendent Jenkins, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, went to Feltanan's Hotel yesterday accompanied by Gravesend police officers, and arrested Carivie. "Little Georgie" was intrusted temporaring to Officer Chairdi of the society. Carlyle was arrested last winer for cruelty to "Little Georgie" while performing with Howe's circus at Broadway and Thirty-fifth street.

SOME WASHINGTON TOPICS. The Indians not to be Under the Control of WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Senators Windom, Logan, and Kernan, and Representatives Randall,

Schliss and Well-linefully We'the War pressrinent, and shall consent to the items inserted by the Senate for the pay of agents, interpreters, and inspectors, amounting to some \$2.15,000, and shall also appropriate the amounts required by existing law for salaries of the officials and clerks of the Indian Bureas as organized. This agreement issues only the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill still a subject of conflict.

The Adjourment of Congress. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Leave of absence was granted to thirteen Representatives yesterday, making thirty-one granted in two days. There is danger that the House will be without a quorum after to-morrow, and a sine die aujournment prevented. The rules require a quorum upon the passage of a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment sine die.

One of the Slates. Custom House politicians said, yesterday, that the sate for the State Convention reads: For Gover-nor, Willi m H. Robertson; for Lieutenant-Governor, Alonzo B. Cornell.

The Montreal Lacrosse team, recently from England, have accepted Mr. Bennett's invitation to play on the polo grounds at Newport on next Wednesday and Saturder.

Kite-Flying from the Roofs.

Edward Tubert, a child of eight years, fell from the roof at 100 West Forty-eighth street, while flying a kite, yesterday, and was killed. Old Boreas on a Bender.

PORT JERVIS, Aug. 10. - A severe hail, rain, and wind storm passed over Wayne county, Pa., on Monday night, unroofing houses, clowing down chimneys and fences, and damaging crops. PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Aug., 10.—The skiff Grace B., from Boston to Detroit in 120 days, for a net of \$3,000, passed through the Weiland Canal to-day, of days out.

Troops for the Indian Country. CHEYENNE, W. T., Aug. 10.—Company B. Fourth Cavairy, arrived at Fort Laramie to-day, and will start for Camp Robinson to-morrow.

The race on the Centreville, L. I., Course yes-terday, was won by A. B. Pettit's s. g. Jamaica Boy in three straight heats. Rising, followed by falling barometer; south-west to southeast winds; shahily warmer; clear, of partly cloudy weather, and occasional thunder storms.

On the Centreville Course.

The Thermometer in New York Yesterday. At Hudnut's at 3 o'clock A. M., 72°; 6, 72°; 9, 70°; 12 M. 82°; 3:30 P. M., 89°; 6. 83°; 9, 76°.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

William T. Garner's will was admitted to pro-Before Judge Donohue to-day the police in-terference with the business in Glimore's Garden on Sundays is to be discussed. The Siik Association has decided to raise the price of silk 50 per cent, owing to the failure of the crops in Europe and Chins. The July statement of the Teutonia Savings Bank shows assets \$1,709,207.53; haudities, \$1,702,-121.08. Excess of assets, \$67,140.45. The first race for the America Challenge Cup is to be sailed to day over the N. Y. Y. C. course, and the second on Saturday over the outside course. the second on Saturday over the outside course.

Count Bodisco embarked in the steamer Bristol, with his friend, George B. Steison, last evening, to visit the latter at his home in Bridgewater, Mass.

The Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks was visited in the New York Hotel by a number of gentlemen yesterday. He started for Indianapolis in the afternoon.

An exhibition of plants, fruits, and flowers is to be given at Gimore's Garden by the New York Horteuntaral Society, beginning on the evening of Sept. 19.

The Altermon baye, directed their Committee.

The Aidermen have directed their Committee on Arts and Sciences to inquire what measures can be taken to venitiate the Court House and the brown atome building.

"Oakland."—You cannot vote in New York. To do so you must have lived here a year before the election. You cannot vote in California, for you no longer live there. Your vote is lost.

The depositors' committee have indicated their intention to accept Receiver Anderson's offer to take the Loaners' Bank's assets and pay the depositors fifty cents on the dollar for the charter.

At the time of the severe thunderstorm on At the time of the severe thunderstorm on Monday afternoon a child of Mr. Wahitmann, while playing in the door at 871 Bleecker street, went into convulsions. It died on Tuesday morning. The cases of sunstroke reported by the police yesterday were: Thomas Bull, of 242 East Forty-second street; Christopher Butter, of Eighty-third street and Second second; Adam Docz, a saw filer, on Atlantic avenue; Broontyn.